

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-20 (canceled).

21. (currently amended) An image display apparatus of image processing and displaying a shot image of the ground surface having been taken with photographic equipment that is mounted on an airframe in the air,

the image display apparatus comprising:

an image frame computing means in which a shooting position in the air is specified three-dimensionally based on posture of said airframe and said photographic equipment with respect to said ground surface and a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot is obtained by computation;

an image transformation means in which a shot image is transformed in conformity with said photographic area;

a superposing means in which said transformed image is superposed on a map of a geographic information system; and

a monitor display means for displaying said superposed map,

wherein landmarks are extracted from said map of said geographic information system and said shot image respectively, and the corresponding landmarks are compared, whereby a parameter for use in computing a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is

compensated, and a shot image is displayed being superposed with high precision on said map of the geographic information system.

22. (currently amended): An image display apparatus of image processing and displaying a shot image of the ground surface having been taken with photographic equipment that is mounted on an airframe in the air,

the image display apparatus comprising:

an image frame computing means in which a shooting position in the air is specified three-dimensionally based on posture of said airframe and said photographic equipment with respect to said ground surface, and each of a plurality of photographic areas on the ground surface having been continuously shot is obtained by computation;

an image transformation means in which each of shot images ~~image~~ is transformed in conformity with ~~said each of said plurality of the~~ photographic areas;

a superposing means in which said plurality of transformed shot images are superposed on a map of a geographic information system; and

a monitor display means for displaying said superposed map,

wherein landmarks are extracted from said map of said geographic information system and said shot image respectively, and the corresponding landmarks are compared, whereby a parameter for use in computing a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is compensated, and a shot image is displayed being superposed with high precision on said map of the geographic information system.

23. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 22, further comprising an image joining and compensating means in which a plurality of shot images to be superposed are partially overlapped with each other, and the shot images are moved and compensated so that an overlapping at the overlap part may be of the largest extent and thereafter are joined.

24. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 22, wherein said plurality of shot images to be superposed are obtained by sampling the images having been continuously shot in cycles of a predetermined time period.

25. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said image frame computing means obtains a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot by computation based on an inclination and a rotation angle of said photographic equipment with respect to said airframe.

26. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said image frame computing means obtains a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot by computation based on an inclination and a roll angle of said airframe with respect to the ground surface.

27. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said image frame computing means obtains a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot by computation based on an inclination and rotation angle of said photographic

equipment with respect to said airframe, and an inclination and roll angle of said airframe with respect to the ground surface.

28. (previously presented): The image display apparatus according to claim 27, wherein said image frame computing means obtains a photographic area on the ground surface by computation, thereafter obtains an altitude of the ground surface of said photographic area by utilizing a three-dimensional topographic data including altitude information as to undulation of the ground surface which data has been preliminarily prepared, computes an altitude of shooting point as a relative altitude obtained by subtracting an altitude of the ground surface from an absolute altitude of the airframe;

the image transformation means transforms a shot image in conformity with said photographic area; and

the superposing means displays the transformed image so as to be superposed on a map of the geographic information system.

29. (currently amended): An image display apparatus for taking a shot of the ground surface with photographic equipment that is mounted on an airframe in the air, and to identify situations existing on said ground surface by comparison between a shot image and a map;

wherein a shooting position in the air is specified three-dimensionally based on posture of said airframe and said photographic equipment with respect to said ground surface, and signals of said airframe positional information, camera information, and airframe information are transmitted in synchronization with signals of an image having been shot; and

a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot is obtained by computation on the receiving side, and a shot image is transformed in conformity with said photographic area and thereafter displayed being superposed on a map of a geographic information system, and

wherein landmarks are extracted from said map of said geographic information system and said shot image respectively, and the corresponding landmarks are compared, whereby a parameter for use in computing a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is compensated, and a shot image is displayed being superposed with high precision on said map of the geographic information system.

30. (currently amended): An image display method of image processing and displaying a shot image of the ground surface having been taken with photographic equipment that is mounted on an airframe in the air,

wherein a shooting position in the air is specified three-dimensionally based on posture of said airframe and said photographic equipment with respect to said ground surface and, a photographic area of at least one image of the ground surface having been shot is obtained by computation;

a shot image is transformed in conformity with said photographic area;

thereafter the transformed shot image is displayed being superposed on a map of a geographic information system, and the shot image having been superposed on the map can be erased leaving only a photographic area frame,

wherein landmarks are extracted from said map of said geographic information system and said shot image respectively, and the corresponding landmarks are compared, whereby a

parameter for use in computing a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is compensated, and a shot image is displayed being superposed with high precision on said map of the geographic information system.

Claim 31 (canceled).

32. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~31~~30, wherein a parameter to be compensated is changed in accordance with the number of landmarks having been extracted.

33. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~31~~30, wherein an inclination and a rotation angle of said photographic equipment with respect to said airframe are compensated based on the landmark having been extracted, and a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot is computed.

34. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~31~~30, wherein an inclination and a roll angle of said airframe with respect to the ground surface are compensated based on the landmark having been extracted, and a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot is computed.

35. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~31~~30, wherein 2 points of landmarks having been extracted are used, an altitude of said airframe is compensated

based on a distance between two points, and a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is computed.

36. (currently amended): . The image display method according to claim ~~34~~30, wherein an average value of parameter compensation values between 2 points of each landmark is used in the case of not less than 3 landmarks having been extracted, and a photographic area of the ground surface having been shot is computed.

37. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~34~~30, wherein in the case of absence of the corresponding landmarks at the time of extracting landmarks from a map of said geographic information system and each of said plural pieces of shot images respectively, a parameter for use in computing a photographic area on the ground surface having been shot is compensated based on a compensation value at the time of having extracted a landmark last, and shot images to be joined partially overlapped with each other and displayed being superposed on the map are moved such that an overlapped state at said overlap part is of the largest extent, and thereafter are joined.

38. (currently amended): The image display method according to claim ~~34~~30, wherein landmarks are extracted from a map of the geographic information system and each shot image respectively, a parameter for use in computing each photographic area of the ground surface having been continuously shot is compensated based on a current compensation value, getting back to a halfway point between the shot image of when a landmark has been extracted last time

and the current shot image, and said plural pieces of shot images are displayed being superposed with high precision on a map of the geographic information system.

39. (previously presented): The image display method according to claim 35, wherein an altitude compensation value is registered at a point of land where altitude compensation processing of a shot image is executed due to coincidence of the landmarks, and said registered altitude compensation value can be utilized again as a reference value of altitude compensation in the case of flying at a point of land close to said point from the next time on.